

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.1013

channel 13 predicted Grade B contour but within the licensed service area.

[61 FR 32711, June 25, 1996]

### Subpart G—Low Power Radio Service (LPRS)

SOURCE: 61 FR 46569, Sept. 4, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 46569, Sept. 4, 1996, subpart G, consisting of §§ 95.1001–95.1019, was added to part 95, effective Oct. 4, 1996.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### § 95.1001 Eligibility.

An entity is authorized by rule to operate a LPRS transmitter and is not required to be individually licensed by the FCC if it is not a representative of a foreign government and if it uses the transmitter only in accordance with § 95.1009. Each entity operating a LPRS transmitter for AMTS purposes must hold an AMTS license under part 80 of this chapter.

##### § 95.1003 Authorized locations.

LPRS operation is authorized:

- (a) Anywhere CB station operation is permitted under § 95.405(a); and
- (b) Aboard any vessel or aircraft of the United States, with the permission of the captain, while the vessel or aircraft is either travelling domestically or in international waters or airspace.

##### § 95.1005 Station identification.

An LPRS station is not required to transmit a station identification announcement.

##### § 95.1007 Station inspection.

All LPRS system apparatus must be made available for inspection upon request by an authorized FCC representative.

##### § 95.1009 Permissible communications.

LPRS stations may transmit voice, data, or tracking signals as permitted in this section. Two-way voice communications are prohibited.

- (a) Auditory assistance communications (including but not limited to applications such as assistive listening devices, audio description for the blind,

and simultaneous language translation) for:

- (1) Persons with disabilities. In the context of the LPRS, the term “disability” has the meaning given to it by section 3(2)(A) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102(2)(A)), *i.e.*, persons with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individuals;

- (2) Persons who require language translation; or

- (3) Persons who may otherwise benefit from auditory assistance communications in educational settings.

- (b) Health care related communications for the ill.

- (c) Law enforcement tracking signals (for homing or interrogation) including the tracking of persons or stolen goods under authority or agreement with a law enforcement agency (federal, state, or local) having jurisdiction in the area where the transmitters are placed.

- (d) AMTS point-to-point network control communications.

##### § 95.1011 Channel use policy.

- (a) The channels authorized to LPRS systems by this part are available on a shared basis only and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any entity.

- (b) Those using LPRS transmitters must cooperate in the selection and use of channels in order to reduce interference and make the most effective use of the authorized facilities. Channels must be selected in an effort to avoid interference to other LPRS transmissions.

- (c) Operation is subject to the conditions that no harmful interference is caused to the United States Navy’s SPASUR radar system (216.88–217.08 MHz) or to TV reception within the Grade B contour of any TV channel 13 station or within the 68 dBu predicted contour of any low power TV or TV translator station operating on channel 13.

##### § 95.1013 Antennas.

- (a) The maximum allowable ERP for a station in the LPRS is 100 mW.

- (b) AMTS stations must employ directional antennas.